proposition relative to the tariff. This demand is to be answered in the McKinley bill. One of the objects in withholding the bill has been to see from the general drift of the discussion what the sentiment of the House is likely to be. and to take advantage of that discussion to frame a bill which would be pretty certain to re-ceive the support of most of the Republicans, and possibly of the Randall Democrate.

The bill in general terms proposes a reduction of at least one-half the duty on sugar, the abolition of all the taxes on tobacco, except-on cirgars and cigarettes, the repeal of the internal-revenue tax upon alcohol used in the arts, and the adoption of the wool schedule agreed upon by the wool convention. The total reduction to be effected by this bill would be not far from

DAKOTA'S GOVERNOR.

The President Refuses to Give the Charges Serious Attention.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 11.—The charges filed by Dakota Democrats against the active and out rageous participation in politics by Governor Church, of that Territory, and the appeal made to the President for the removal of that officer by reputable Dakota Democrats, have been the, subject of much discussion around the halis of Congress during the past two or three days. Church is specifically charged with having "set up" conventions in Dakota with a view to the election of Cleveland delegates and the election of himself as a member of the national committee; as commander-in-chief of the militia of the Territory, with the selection of men on his staff who are not proper characters for the positions they hold; removing capable officers for improper personal reasons; with having bartered his appointments away to Republicans for his advantage, insulting and ignoring members of his party; with unfair attempts to throttle the honest voters in the Territory; with compelling his staff, members of the railroad commission, the various boards of public institutions, the regents of universities, reform schools, the Democratic judges and their imported clerks to do his disreputable work, and with packing cancuses with non-residents and Republicans; capturing personal indorsements from conventions conrolled by fraudulent proxies, and all manner of things which a federal officer, in an alleged civil-service administration, should not be guilty of. These charges do not come from anonymous sources, nor from irresponsible persons. They are sent by the cream of the Democratic organizations in Dakota, and the demand for Church's removal is earnest. The Presihowever, has refused to give them serious consideration, because, it is said, he knew of Church's political participation and indersed it. The President also knows of officials in the Pension, Postoffice and Treasury departments going to their homes to participate in conventions, and set up the pins for him and his friends. Yet he takes no action to repri mand or to remove them, as he has pledged in special orders, and is guaranteed by the civilservice laws. It is said that Senator Hale's committee, investigating civil-service reform outrages and violations of the law in general will take hold of some of these matters with s

BATTLE-FIELD PROPERTY.

view to showing up Cleveland's hypocrisy in

Story of a Diamond Pin and Ring to Be Sold by the Treasury Department. Washington Special.

civil-service matters.

For more than a week a commission of Treasury officials has been occupied in appraising and cataloguing an interesting collection of captured and abandoned property which has lain in the vaults of the Treasury Department since 1868. In the collection are gold and silver watches, finger-rings, pins, and other smaller articles taken from dead Union soldiers and captured confederates. The commission finished its labors last night, and to-morrow will commence to advertise the articles prior to their sale by auction in this city. For twenty years these personal mementoes have rested, dust-covered, in the strong rooms of the Department, neatly boxed and guarded from prying eyes by the official seal of the Secretary of the Treasury. Two years ago Congress passed an act authorizing the delivery to the owners, or their legal heirs, of all such articles, where the proof of ownership should be satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury, and providing that everything remaining unclaimed after the expiration of two

years should be sold at auction. Should the owners of any of these trinkets now endeavor to secure them they can only do so by purchasing them at the coming sale. Everything of this character captured during the war was promptly forwarded to Washington, with an official description of the property and the circumstances under which it came into possession of the military authorities. The official accounts are necessarily concise and worded in the most simple language, but there are doubtless stories connected with many of these prizes. One of them is worth telling.

On March 2, 1865, E. V. Preston, a paymaster attached to the Army of the Tennessee, transmitted to Washington a diamond pin, set with nine small brilliants, and a diamond ring, hav-ing for its center an emerald set round with eleven stones, which was taken from Henry Sport, a Connecticut substitute. Preston's official letter accompanying the jewelry briefly reads: "Sport deserted Jan. 16, 1865, and has not been heard from since." There is no further record in the archives of the Treasury or War departments of Henry Sport. However, a veteran official of the War Department, an exsoldier, unravels the mystery connecting Sport

Sport, whom I knew well, once told me the story of those trinkets," said he to a World correspondent to-day. "He came from a little town in eastern Connecticut, the name of which I have long since forgotten. He was the only son of a widowed mother in humble circumstances, and a wild fellow. His cousin, a struggling young farmer, was engaged to a beautiful girl, daughter of a wealthy manufacturer, who insisted that before their marriage her husband should be able to provide a home for his wife. When it became necessary to draft men into the service the name of Sport's cousin was one of the first drawn upon the dreaded list. If he ebeyed the summons he saw ruin staring him in the face, and his long absence from home would mean a death-blow to his cherished hope of soon providing a comfortable home for his promise wife. Being a brave fellow he did not relish the ides of a substitute, nor did he have the ready means to procure one.

"His sweetheart, however, who was determined that he should not go to the war, found a way out of the dilemma. Secretly she went to Sport, and with the jewels her dead mother had bequeathed her bribed him to offer himself as a substitute for her lover, exacting a promise that the latter should be told nothing of the means she had used to effect the transfer. The next day the young farmer was overjoyed at receiv-ing a visit from Sport, who offered to shoulder a musket in his place upon the single condition that during his absence his cousin should keep a watchful eye upon his mother's comfort. A few days later the recruiting officer left town with Sport and his companions.

"Through long marches and many privations Sport carried these jewels always, cherishing the idea of some day returning them to their owner. Finally he deposited them with the paymaster for safe-keeping, and while they were in that officer's custody he deserted. I have never known why he took this rash step. He probably chafed under the restraints of army discipline. I never heard from him afterwards, and have always supposed that, like many another misguided man, he died in the attempt to make his way through the lines. In any event be forfeited the last chance to restore these diamonds to his cousin's bride, and they will now pass into the bands of strangers."

MINOR MATTERS.

Favorable Report on Mr. Blount's Bill for Construction of Postoffice Buildings.

Washington, May 11 .- The House committee on postoffices to-day ordered a favorable report on Chairman Blount's bill to provide a general law for the erection of postoffice buildings. It provides for the appointment in the Postoffice Department of an architect and superintendent of construction at a salary of \$4,000 per year, who shall, with the assistance of the supervising architect of the Treasury, prepare designs for postoffice buildings. These designs shall be devised so that additions to the buildings may be made without injury to the harmony of the design or the usefulness of the constructed portion. The Postmaster-general is authorized, in his discretion, to construct postoffice buildings at any place at which the gross postal receipts for two years or more shall have exceeded \$3,000 in each year. At any place where the postoffice receipts for each of the two preceding years have been less than and potent eradicator of disease. It has no exceed \$20,000, and where the receipts

be let to the lowest bidder after at least three weeks' public advertisement. The Postmastergeneral is authorized, in his discretion to accept donations of sites for posteffices in towns
in which it is proposed to erect buildings, and
also to accept contributions to aid in the purchase of ground or the construction of buildings. He is also authorized to purchase sites,
when necessary, at a cost not exceeding \$5,000.
The sum of \$2,000,000 is appropriated, to be available during the current year, to carry out the purposes of the bill. The number of towns which would be entitled to postoffice buildings under the provisions of the bill is placed at 1,500, and it is estimated that \$25,000,000 would be required to supply them all with buildings. The project, in its general features, has already received the favorable indorsement of the Senate postoffice committee.

The Tariff Debate in the House.

WASHINGTON, May 11.-Mr. Mills. of Texas, from the committee on rules, reported a resolution providing that the hour for the daily meeting of the House shall hereafter be 1! A. M., and after general debate on the tariff bill shall have closed, the House shall adjourn each day at 5 P. M.

On motion of Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, the Senate bill was passed for the erection of a public building at Youngstown, O., with an amendment reducing the appropriation trom

\$100,000 to \$75,000. The House then went into committee of the whole-Mr. Springer, of Illinois, in the chair-on the tariff bill; and was addressed by Mr. Scott, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Scott spoke for more than two hours, and was loudly applauded as he concluded. During the delivery of the speech, Speaker Carlisle, Postmaster-general Dickinson and Assistant Postmaster-general Stevenson were attentive listeners, while President Cleveland was in the gallery for a short

Mr. Gear, of Iowa, in discussing the Mills bill, which he said would destroy American labor, stated the most prominent Democrat in his district had told him that no lows Representative who voted for the measure could be re-elected to Congress. In this contest between free trade and protection the Republican party had on its side the interests of manufactures and laborers, while on the other side was a large portion of the Democratic party, backed by foreign in-fluence. The passage of the Mills bill, in the interest of free trade, would be a victory for British commerce.

Mr. Dibble, of South Carolina, criticised the Republicans for their proposition that the only tariff duties which should be reduced were those on articles which could be produced in the to, and for desiring that everything shot be protected, except the rice of the Carolinas and the sugar of Louisiana. He thought that this was a strange commentary upon the pro fessed friendship of the Republican party for

the negro laborer of the South. Mr. Haugen, of Wisconsin, opposed the bill and criticised the President for having been, in part, responsible for the surplus, which he so much condemned, by his failure to approve the river and harbor bill; by his veto of the dependent-pension bill, and by his neglect to exercise the authority, vested in him by law, to pur-

chase United States bonds. The committee then rose and the House took recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be for consideration of private pensions bills. The House at its evening session passed thirty-seven pension bills, and at 10:30 ad journed until to-morrow.

Turple's Claim Declared Valid. Washington, May 11 .- The Senate committee on privileges and elections held a meeting to-day to consider the Turpie case. After an hour's consideration, the committee came to the unanimous conclusion that the determination of the Indiana House of Representatives, under the particular circumstances of this case, of the title of its members to their seats, is conclusive upon the Senate; and, therefore, that the persons who voted in the election of Senator must be conclusively presumed to have been entitled to vote, and consequently that Mr. Turpie must

be held to be entitled to his seat.

Big Purchase of Bonds. WASHINGTON, May 11. - The Secretary of th Treasury this afternoon, accepted \$7,378,250 bonds, as follows: Registered four per cents., \$5,-000,000 at \$1.27; \$2,500 at \$1.261; \$200,000 at \$1.26.90; \$100,000 at \$1.27. Coupon four per cents. \$4,550 at \$1.27; \$500 at \$1.27; \$200 at \$1.261; \$3,000 at \$1,271; \$3,000 at \$1.261. Registered four-and-a-half per cents., \$2,000,000 at \$1.08; \$50,000 at \$1.08; \$2,500 at \$1.07\frac{7}{2}, and \$12,000 coupon four-and-a-halfs, at \$1.03.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN.

Indications WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12-1 A. M. For Ohio, Indiana and Illinois-Fair weather,

preceded in northern portions by rain; cooler; winds becoming fresh to brisk northwesterly. For Michigan and Wisconsin-Cooler; fair weather, preceded on Lake Michigan and Lake Huson by rain: winds becoming fresh to brisk

	Loca		ANAPO		ay 11, 18	88.
Time.	Bar.	Ther.	R. H.	Wind.	Weather	Prec
7 A. M 2 P. M 9 P. M	29.66	83		S'east Swest South	Fair	0.0
Maximum 62. Following tion of ter 1888:	is a co	mpara	tive st	atemen		condi

Vormal.... Mean.... -0.13 -1.78

General Observations. WASHINGTON, May 11, 9 P. M. | Bar. |Ther| Wind. | Pr. | Weather

	Deactous.	Dar.	THOL	DOM: DOM: DOM: N		14 owerrer
ĸ	New York city	29.80	60	Neast	1.14	Rain.
	Philadelphia Pa	29.82	62	Staget	14	Forey
8	Philadelphia, Pa Washington City	29.80	66	North	01	Foggy. Cloudy.
я	Charleston, S. C	29 90	70	Swest	.03	Cloudy.
8	San Antonio, Tex	29.82	76	Steast		Cloudy.
u	Jacksonville, Fla	29 88	72	Calm.	1.04	Clour.
	Atlanta, Ga	20.00	74	Swest	1.02	Clear.
8	Pensacola, Fla	20.00	74	South		Clear.
	Tituaville Vla	29.92	74	S'east		
к	Titusville, Fla Montgomery, Ala	20.82		S'east		
в	Vicksburg, Miss	20.62	76	Calm.		Clear.
8	New Orleans, La	29 84				Cloudy.
8	Sheavenout I.	29 90	78	Calm.		Cloudy.
в	Shreveport, La Fort Smith, Ark	20 02	68	Neast	20	Clear.
8	Little Rock, Ark	29.78	76	Swest		
	Galveston Tor	29 80	74	South		
ш	Palastina Tay	29 82	76	South	-	Clear.
a	Galveston, Tex Palestine, Tex Brownsville, Tex	29.76	78	S'east		Fair.
8	Memphis, Tenn	29 80	76	Swest		Fair.
8	Nashville, Tenn	29.74	74	S'east		Clear.
в	Louisville. Ky	29.68	76	Swest		
	Indianapolis, Ind	29.62	76	South		
8	Cincinnati, O	29 68	76	South		Clear.
×	Pittsburg, Pa	29.74	68	S'east	T	Cloudy.
В	Boise I T	30.12	60	West.		Clear
ø	Boise, I. T Oswego, N. Y Calgary, N. W. T	29 82	64	S'east	A SHAPE OF	Clear.
8	Calcary N. W. T	29.82	50	Calm.		Cloudy.
8	Toledo O	29.66	66	N'wst	T	Clear
8	Toledo, O	30.02	24	N'wet	August 1	Cloudy.
9	Prince Arthur's L'dg	29.94	28	Neast	1	Foggy.
u	Chicago, Ill	29.58	56	Sweet	62	Cloudy.
8	Milwaukee, Wis	29.56	46	Calm.		Foggy.
в	Duluth, Minn	29.70	38			Cloudy.
u	St. Paul, Minn	29.78		West.	T	Clear.
۰	La Crosse, Wis	29.76		N'wst		Cloudy.
9	Davenport, Ia	29.72	48	N'wst	.01	Clear.
8	Davenport, Ia Des Moines, Ia	29.86	50	West.	.04	Clear.
в	Concordia Kan	30.00	52	N'wat		Clear.
и	Keokuk, Ia	29.80	52	N'wst	.02	Clear.
3	Keokuk, Ia	29.72	74	Swest		Fair.
8	Springfield, Ill	29.76	56	Swest N'wst	.08	Rain.
a	St. Louis, Mo	29.76	60	N'wat	.02	Cloudy.
	Springfield, Mo	29.92	54	North	.64	Clear.
8	Leavenworth, Kan		54	N'wst		Clear.
	Omaha, Neb	29.96	52	N'wst	.01	Clear.
	Valentine, Neb	30.04	46	N'wst		Clear.
	Yankton, D. T	29.94	48	N'wst		Clear.
10	Moorhead, Minn	29.94	32	N'wst		Cloudy.
87	Ft. McKinney, W. T.	30.20	38	North		Clear.
	Bismarck, D. T	30.02	36	North		Clear.
1	Fort Buford, D. T	30.04	42	N'wat		Clear.
ø	Fort Custer, M. T	30.14	34	East.	.04	Clear.
	Fort Custer, M. T. Qu'Apelle, N. W. T.	30.02	34	Calm.		
	Chevenne, Wy. T	30.20	38	North		Clear.
	North Platte, Neb	30.08	46	N'wst		Clear.
	Denver, Col	30.12	46	East		Clear.
1	W. Las Animas, Col.	30,08				Clear.
	Dodge City, Kan	30.12		Neast		
	Fort Elliott, Tex	29,98	58	North		Clear.
	Fort Sill, L. T	29.90	60	North		Clear.
	Fort Davis, Tex	29.82	68	Neast		
	El Paso, Tex	29.74		Calm.		
	Salt Lake City, U. T	30.14		Neast		
	Santa Fe, N. M			N'wat		
	Montrose, Col	130.00	52	S'east		Clear.

Montrose, Col..... 30.00 52 S'east Clear. T-Traces of precipitation.

The Coming Comet. It is fancied by a grateful patron that the next comet will appear in the form of a huge bettle. having "Golden Medical Discovery" inscribed upon it in bold characters. Whether this concett and high compliment will be verified remains to be seen, but Dr. Perce will continue to send forth that wonderful verstable compound equal in medicinal and health-giving properties for imparting vigor and tone to the liver and have been less than \$20,000, the building shall not cost more than \$15,000. No building erected under the act shall exceed in cost \$25,000.

All contracts for construction of buildings and materials and fixtures to be used therein shall cific. Druggists.

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS

The Daily Chronicle of Happenings of Various Kinds in the Two States.

Young Man Falls Under a Train and Receives Fatal Injuries-Charges Against an Illinois Mayor Thrown Out of Court.

INDIANA.

A Young Man Jumps from a Moving Train and Receives Fatal Injuries.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal SHELBYVILLE, May 11.-Last night, about 11 o'clock, Charles Stephan and Arthur Levigson were at the C. I., St. L. & C. depot, when a special train, loaded with immigrants, came in and stopped at the stand-pipe, south of the depot. for water. The two young men concluded they would go through the train and see the motley crowd, and while they were doing so the train started up so fast they were unable to step off. At the Mechanicstreet crossing Stephan leaped from the train and was hurled under the wheels, where his body was badly mangled and his skull crushed. Levipson also jumped from the train, but escaped without injury. Stephan was carried to the home of his father, Fred Stephan, where he lingered until this morning, when he died. He was twenty-eight years old and one of the most popular society young men in this city. The funeral will be held at the Christian Church on Sunday afternoon.

Old Lady Fatally Injured.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. WABASH, May 11 .- Mrs. Ann Tyer, probably the oldest resident of northern Indiana, who last August celebrated her one hundredth birthday, met with an accident, at noon, to-day, which will end her long life. For several years she has made her home with her son, Alex. Tyer, in this city, and great care has been taken to prevent any accident befalling her. To-day, during the temporary absence of the servant girl, Mrs, Tyer started to walk from one room to another, and, mistaking the door, fell down a flight of twelve steps into the cellar. A gash nearly six inches in length, extending from her forehead back, was cut in her head; she is also severely injured in the chest, and her hands and arms were badly bruised. She was found a few moments after the accident lying at the foot of the stairs, and placed in bed. Owing to her extreme feebleness, anæsthetics were not administered, and she bore up bravely while the huge cut was being sewed up. She does not expect to recover, and says she is prepared to go.

Muncle's New Methodist Church.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal MUNCIE, May 11 .- The contract for the new Methodist Episcopal Church in this city has just been let to Charles H. Huffman, of Indianapolis, at a cost of \$26,000. The building, in both structure and appearance, will be far ahead of any church edifice in this part of the State. It will be 112 feet, 6 inches by 77 feet, 6 inches in width; will have a seating capacity for two thousand people. The building will contain ten rooms and two towers; the rooms are all connected by elevating doors, and in case of necessity all can be made into one large one. Aside from these rooms are kitchens, diningrooms and pantries. The ceiling will be thirty two feet above the floor. The building is to be completed by June 1, 1889.

Minor Notes.

S. C. Kennedy, of Crawfordsville, has been appointed manager of the Lincoln League clubs in Montgomery county.

The body of a floater, supposed to be a Mr. Arnold, was found in the Ohio river at Jackson's Landing, yesterday.

Rev. Abner Bowers died on Thursday night at Flora. He was an old citizen of Montgomery connty, and lived many years where Bowers Station now stands. He was a minister of the Tunker Church. Daniel J. Walters, an old and wealthy citizen

of Fort Branch, committed suicide by hanging himself with a plow-line. There is no known cause for the act, but it is supposed to have been done in a fit of mental aperration. Mace White, an employe in Kilgore's heading factory, at Anderson, had an eye knocked out

and was probably fatally hurt while gumming a saw by the bursting of a rapidly revolving emery wheel, a piece of which hit him in the

Rev. Charles Oskins, a well-known and prominent citizen of Lincoln, met with a horrible death on Wednesday, by falling under the wheels of a passing express train. He was endeavoring to quickly cross the track, when a bystander attempted to stop him, and the de-tention cost him his life. The train passed over his bedy lengthwise. The horror took place in full view of his bride of a week, who was thrown into convulsions at the sight,

ILLINOIS.

The Charges Against Mayor Rerrington Thrown Out of Court.

GENEVA, May 11. - Mayor James Herrington's trial on the indictment brought against him by members of the City Council, occurred yesterday, before Judge Jamieson, of Chicago. There were seven counts in the indictment. The first two were for refusing to enteriain motions, the third for using profane and abusive language and obstructing business, the fourth for doctoring the records, refusing to entertain a resolution, and permitting no appeal from the deci-sion of the chair, the fifth for refusing to entertain a motion, and the sixth and seventh for making illegal contracts for lumber. After argament, Judge Jamieson quashed each of the indictments, saying they were too trivial to be brought into court.

An Invalid Cuts his Throat,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal MATTOON, May 11.-Upon going to his home to dinner, John Gearhart found his brother, Allan, lying upon the floor with his throat cut though the jugular vein had not been severed They live together, and Alian had been sick. The would-be suicide cannot recover.

Brief Mention.

J. B. Felker, of Amboy, ex-Mayor and ex-State Representative, died Thursday, aged William M. Dewes, an early settler of Illinois and a veteran of the civil war, who died at the

age of seventy, was buried at Monticello, Thurs-President T. H. Seward has a otter from John P. Rea, grand commander of the national G. A. R., that he will be present and deliver an address on Grand Army day of the Winfield Assembly, July 4.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Dr. E. Stone Wiggins predicts an earthquake in California, some time between this and October. It will move across the Pacific from Asia. A man about twenty years old, poorly dressed. shot himself dead yesterday in the Atlantic Garden, New York. The name Gerson P. Banker was written in his bat.

Mrs. Catherine Possom, wife of a Methodist minister of West Addison, Vt., jumped from the fourth-story window of the Albany, N. Y., Hospital last night, and was instantly killed. J. B. Palmer, the Boston broker, arrested on Sunday, charged with embezzlement from T. W. Flinn, was rearrested yesterday, charged with embezzing \$7,000 from J. F. Costello, of

The sporting fraternity of Denver is greatly excited over a "big faro" game played there on Thursday night, at which Charlis Pierson, proprietor of a leading gambling room, is reported to have lost nearly \$100,000.

The offer of a \$10,000 reward for the capture of Tascott, the murderer of millionaire Snell, of Chicago, expired by limitation last night. Not-withstanding the dozens of arrests made all over the country, the real Tascott is still at

Rev. George McDuffie, colored, was hanged yesterday in Greensbore, Ga., for the murder of William Cheney, also colored. McDuffie, though married, was enamored of Sarah Haines, whom Cheney was courting. He laid the couple on their way from church and shot Cheney down.

At Painesville, O., on Thursday night, William Caslar, aged twenty-two, and the son of a prominent citizen, hired a boat, rowed a short distance out in the lake, and calling to the boatman on shore. "Here goes," sent a bullet through his brain. The body fell into the water and was not recovered until yesterday morning. The body of J. H. Kiel, a prominent citizen of Oshkosh, Wis., was found in the Cedar river, near Menominee, Mich., yesterday. He had

been inspecting a bridge over the river, and it. was at first thought that he had been drowned. but an examination revealed the fact that he had been murdered and robbed and his body

thrown into the river. Treasurer Eastin, of the Lexington, Ky., Lunatic Asylum, went out yesterday morning to pay off the employes. He had to leave the room on business, locking the doors and windows after him. In a short time he returned and found that the window had been opened and \$500 stolen. It is believed that a patient named Young got the money by getting in with a pass key, as he is missing.

POLITICAL NEWS.

Selecting Delegates to the Chicago Covention -Mr. Depew's Good Points.

medial to the Indianapolis Journa New York, May 11 .- The Republicans of the Sixth congressional district, to-night, selected Geo. B. Deane, sr., and Stephen B. French delegates to the Chicago convention, and adopted a resolution that "while we have no desire to forestall the national convention, nor to bind our delegates by instructions, yet we assure the Republicans of the country of our belief that the nomination of Chauncey M. Depew would be strong, popular and expedient; that his candidacy would cure dissensions existing in our party, will command the support of the various elements of strength hitherto opposed to us, will be received by the people with approval, and will be hailed as the harbinger of The Republicans of the Seventh congressional

district, to-night elected Hop. John D. Lawson and Charles N. Painter delegates to Chicago. They are uninstructed. The Republicans of other congressional dis-

tricts elected delegats as follows: Eighth, John . O'Brien and Arthur Bateman, uninstructed Ninth, Jacob Patterson and George Hillyard uninstructed; Tenth, A. R. Whitney and Rob ert Ray Hamilton, uninstructed; Eleventh, Frederick S. Gibbs and R. A Demarest, uninstructed; Twelfth, John F. Plummer and Solon B. Smith. The nominations in the Twelfth were not unanimous, and there was bad feeling manifested in the convention. A faction headed by J. S. Lamahiere voted for Wm. Brookfield instead of Mr. mith. There was also a fight on the alternates. the Twenty-first assembly delegates sup-porting C. H. Crosby and Elihu Root. The delegates are uninstructed. The Re-publicans of the Thirteenth district elected Donald McLeon and Police Commissioner Mcerable opposition to Mr. McClave in the Nineteenth assembly district, and a majority of the delegates from that district refrained from voting for him, but the votes of the Twenty-third assembly district sufficed to elect him.

UTICA, N. Y., May 11.-The Republicans of the Twenty-fourth district, at Cobleskill, today, nominated David Wilbur and Hobart Krum as delegates to the Chicago convention. Edward A. Brown was nominated for elector.

Sr. Louis, May 11. -At the Third district Republican convention the following gentlemen were elected delegates to the national convention at Chicago: Fred King, of Marshfield, and Horace R. Williams, of Barry county.

OMAHA, May 11 .- The First congressional strict Republican convention, at Ashland, se ected Charles J. Green, of Omaha, and C. O. Bates, of Gage county, as delegates to the Republicaa national convention.

Senator Quay's Position. Vashington Special.

This afternoon a representative of the Press met Senator Quay as he was leaving the Capitol and accosted him with this inquiry: "Sepator, since your election as a delegate to Chicago, there has been a good deal of curiosity in Pennsylvania as to your presidential preference. Have you any objection to gratify this curi-

"Not at all," said he. "If Mr. Blaine had re mained in the field there would have been no trouble in securing a united delegation for him n Pennsylvania. In view, however, of his Florence letter, I do not believe he will be a candidate, or that he would accept a pomination. Such being the case, I think Senator Sherman is the strongest man whom the Republican party can present to the people. While, however, my personal preference, in view of the above facts, is in the direction indicated. I intend to unite with my friends of the Pennsylvania delegation in taking such action as may seem most judicious when the time for the assembling of the national convention shall arrive, having in view the best interests of the party the State and the Nation. I believe that the Pennsylvania delegation, if united, can secure the nomination of whomever they conclude to support, and that the candidate whose nomination they bring about will be elected in No-

The Tennessee Dead-Lock.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 11. - The Democratic State convention was called to order again this morning at 9 o'clock. Consideration of the unit rule consumed the first hour and a balf, during which time much confusion prevailed. The majority of the Shelby county delegates claimed that they were instructed, and should vote as unit for a certain candidate as long as they should decide that this candidate had a reasonable chance, while the minority claimed they should vote for whom they pleased. The good so long as the majority determined to do so, and Shelby accordingly cast its seventy-six votes for Taylor. This ruling was received with long and continued cheering by the friends of Governor Taylor. Seventeen ballots have been taken altogether, each adding slowly to Gov. Taylor's majority, but the dead-lock still holds, with no hopes of an immediate break.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 11.—The convention took its twentieth ballot for Governor after 11 o'clock to-night, but there was no choice. The fight is still bitter, the field against Governor Taylor being the situation. The convention will, in all probability, remain in session all night. This is the outlook at this hour, 12:45 A. M.

Republican Enthusiasm.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., May 11.-At Earlham College, last night, the College Lincoln League gave a public meeting, which was largely attended by students. faculty and resident citizens. The principal address of the evening was delivered by the Hon. W. D. Foulke, who eloquently painted the third-party Prohibitionists in all their absurdity, and struck some hard and offective blows against Cleveland's civil service and other bypocritical pretensions. He was followed by Hon. J. L. Yaryan and Hon. J. L. Rupe, chairman of the Republican county central committee, who made strong speeches. The Richmond Glee Club was present and gave good music. Im mediately after adjournment the league mem bership committee went to work canvassing, and got every student in the league who is not a member of the Prohibition club, and some that were. More to follow. The boys of the old Quaker Colloge mean business and their insence will be felt in November.

Lincoln League at Yeddo.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal COVINGTON, May 11 .- James Bingham organized a Lincoln League at Yeddo, this county, last evening, the membership being about forty. Joseph Wilkey was elected president. Everyone present was enthusiastic in the cause, and at the prospect. George Sines and Commodore Ross made speeches, which were well received.

Book Robbed of \$4,000. PRATT, Kan., May 11 .- The Pratt County Na-

tional Bank was entered to-day at 12 o'clock by thieves and the eafe robbed of \$4,016, all currency. The book-keeper and the teller had gone to dinner, and the cashier partly turned the combination on the safe, locked the door of the bank and went across the street to the post office. He was gone about ten minutes, and during his absence the robbery was effected by breaking a pane of glass in a window, which enapled the thieves to undo the fastening and raise the window.

The Scientific Principles of Kissing.

New York Ledger. A lady, who evidently understands what she is writing about, informs us that a kiss on the forehead denotes reverence for the intellect; a kiss on the cheek, that the donor is impresse with the beauty of the kissed one; but that a kiss on the lips is a token of love. Kissing the hand of another expresses willingness to serve her: but kissing your hand to another is a love token, signifying that you would kiss her with

A Recollection of Matthew Arnold. Washington Letter.

Of Mr. Acnold, who was very kindly entertained here, different stories are told of his lack of tact, amounting almost to discourtesy toward his entertainers. His daughter was a pretty girl, but she had not learned even as much as her father. So her hosts listened to these remarks from the young lady, while they were dining at one of the handsomest houses in the

city: "Oh, papa, how much better the cooking is here than it was at the A—'s," and she named a very well-known family in New York; "we had such nasty things there." The remark was quite andible, and it made a subdued ripple, was of course repeated afterward, and will probably settle into one of the traditions of Wash-

How to Dress Well.

Selina Dolaro, in Philadelphia Press. In the first place, if a woman is inclined to "embonpoint" she must wear her dress as long as possible and well trimmed at the bottem. The object of this is obvious to render her girth the lesser. As an example, look at a fat woman in the street with a plain skirt and a rather full drapery above; gathered up between knee and waist, then a short wrap ending just below the waist, and, as is frequently seen at the present time, trimmed around this already overdressed portion of anatomy, with the hideous fur balls. Does such a woman ever calculate the number of inches she has thus added to her bulk! Not a bit; she has gone to buy a wrap, and she has bought it. She would have bought it, if the prevailing fashion bad been Polar bear. She wanted a wrap. To complete her toilet she will wear a bonnet pinched together as tightly as possible, nover stopping to consider that bonnets and bats are to the head what a frame is to the picture. But if diminutive bonnets are the fashion she is going to wear one, no matter if her face is twice as big as the bonnet.

The remedy is in every woman's own hands. She must learn to use the brains that presuma biy a beneficent Creator has given her. When she sees a dress that attracts her, she should reflect before buying how it will suit her, and if the effect she admires cannot be produced in a modified form, then she must choose some other style. If bonnets are worn twelve inches high. before wearing one a woman should be sure her height permits her to carry it, and if not, reduce its dimensions to a just balance. The effect will be precisely the same, because relative, and grotesqueness avoided. Now we get the shoulders. Dresses should be made closefitting, the lines of all ornaments or trimmin longitudinal, the waist cut quite high on hips coming to a point in front This serves two purposes. Avoid a straight line round the hips and lengthen the legs. All draperies should be long and ample. No shining material should be used for sleeves; it catches the light, increases the size, and calls attention to the fact. A very important point is that a stout woman should never lace too tightly. The smaller she makes her waist the larger the hips and bust appear.

It may be said that I expect all women to be artists, not necessarily by birth, but by cultivation, and by the adoption of useful hints many women would see the simplicity of judging for themselves. And their attention having been The Most Complete Newspaper in learn to appreciate the beautiful and symmetrical Thus, as a woman developed her taste for the proportionate in nature, so would she by degrees improve her taste in apparel, her eye seeking harmony in general effect, as superior to an innovation which may be fashinable, but at the same time unsuitable.

I consider that the art of dresing well is, or should be, part of a woman's training. The love of finery is innate in woman, why should it not be cultivated?

Now to conclude. For a short, stout woman always carry one color from top to bottom. Never break the line because the eye stops where the change occurs, and in this way the figure is unduly shortened. For wraps, never trim round, but lengthwise. Just as much trimming can be used, and much more advantageously in this way. Bonnets and hats must be made in proportion to the person, busties re-duced to the size of the wearer, and lastly for evening or carriage toilette stockings and slippers of the same color as dress is an immense

A woman is always well dressed if her fact are well dressed. American women have beautiful feet, but do not seem to have any idea of their covering being part of a toilette, and yet the most corgeous aress may be rendered quite commonpace by wearing temperopriate snoes and stockings. I be seve the principal reason why French women have the reputation of being so well dressed is more from their shoes than their gowns. There is one reason why this attention to the feet is more general abroad and it is but fair to state it. Driving is so much cheaper there that no woman walks or travels in a public vehicle.

Alfalfa.

Letters in Obio Farmer. In a recent issue of your paper inquiries were made in regard to alfalfa. I will say for the benefit of those seeking information. that alfalfa is a tropical plant that will not thrive in this climate. It requires a tropical or semitropical climate. I have had experience with it in southern California and Florida. In California it may be cut every six weeks, and it will often yield from two to three tons of hay per acre at each cutting. It will pasture a most as many cattle and sheep as can turn around on it, as it grows very rapidly. I have known it to grow six inches in forty-eight hours. It does not do as well in Florida, as the soil is not nearly so fertile as that of Cali-

I have tried it here in Ohio, and each time it grew to the height of about six inches and then withered and died. I did not expect it to stand our winters, but I knew it would pay to sow. It each spring if it would do half as well as it does in California, but, as I have stated before, it requires a different atmosphere from this, even in summer. Alfalfa is a wonderful plant in its native land, but tillers of Ohio soil must forever do without it. I will add that it grew the six inches mentioned in three weeks from the seed. E. REYEOLDS.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, Ohio.

Having seen several inquiries about raising alfalfa, or lucerne, in Ohio, I would say that on my return from California in 1878 I brought enough seed for an acre. I got a good stand, but otherwise it was an entire disappointment, as, after several years, only now and then a stalk could be seen. The cattle refused it entirely unless the season was very dry and the pasture very short. The soil was a good sandy loam with sandy subsoil. I do not think the cold winters were the cause of its failure, but other peculiarities of soil and climate, for I have seen the crop grown in Nevada where they have very cold weather. A few ounces of seed for trial are all that I would advise for Ohio. LAKE COUNTY, Ohio. H. H. CUMMINGS.

Near Bedford, O., a patch of alfalfa, sowed several years ago, is still flourishing, growing without any care whatever, along one side of the railroad. How it would do if cut frequently, as in California, is not known. It shows best in a dry time, when all other grass near by is brown and dry. At such times the bright green of the lucerne is very attractive. X. Y. Z.

Kennan's Russian Articles.

New York Evening Post.

Mr. George Kennan's articles in the Century Magazine upon Russian prisons and prison methods, and the Russian revolutionary movement, are attracting wide attention abroad, and are already being translated into three or four for-eign languages. The Bataviaasch Handelsblad, a Dutch newspaper published at Batavia, on the Island of Java, is reprinting them in large four-page supplements as they appear; they have been translated into Polish, and they are run ning as a serial in the Obehcheye Dyelo, the organ of the Russian Liberals in Geneva. The last named paper, in a preface to Mr. Kennan's articles, says that the reactionary press is trying to break their force in Russia by printing extracts from the writings of other foreign observers who have taken a different view of the dealings of the Czar's government with its discontented subjects, and are even quoting against Mr. Ken-nan the statements which he himself made prior to his recent Siberian journey. "In view of this fact," the Obshcheye Dyelo says, "we regard it as a duty to reprint Mr. Kennan's arti-cles. We give him the preference over other European and American authors who have dealt with Russian affairs, because he is a talented writer; because he has labored long and conscientiously to clear up the problems which in-terest him; because he sympathizes with Russia and is himself sympathetic to the Russian peo ple, and finally because some of our reactionary publicists have begun to misuse his name in support of their own opinions, despite the fact that Mr. Kennan's views, as will be seen, have nothing in common with theirs. See for example Mr. Shcherban's article in the Russian

Sayings of Great Men.

Messenger entitled 'Political Demoralization.'

San Francisco Examiner.
The Emperor Frederick—Man that is born of woman is of few days and full of business with Boulanger-France is the universe. Paris Prance. I am Paris.

The Czar—There remains but a single disturbing element—the peace of Europe.

The King of Italy—Massowah is an admirable base of operations. It is so near to the advance

The Sultan-Behold how these brethren love Gladstone-When my party is reunited in heaven I shall be again in office. Alexander of Battenberg-Darling, I am growing bold.

The following is said to be an excellent onion soup: Take about six onions for a family of eight; cut up very fine; put into a kettle with a little water, just enough to cook them in; when done very tender, put in a little more water and sufficient milk to make as much soup as you wish; then season with butter, pepper and salt; roll a few crackers and add with the rest. Proceed just the same as for eyster soup.

Want of Sleep

Is sending thousands annually to the insane asylum; and the doctors say this trouble is alarmingly on the increase. The usual remedies, while they may give temporary relief, are likely to do more harm than good. What is needed is an Alterative and Blood-purifier. Aver's Sarsaparilla is incomparably the best. It corrects those disturbances in the circulation which cause sleeplessness, gives increased vitality, and restores the nervous system to a healthful

Rev. T. G. A. Coté, agent of the Mass. Home Missionary Society, writes that his stomach was out of order, his sleep very often disturbed, and some impurity of the blood manifest; but that a perfect cure was obtained by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Frederick W. Pratt, 424 Washington street, Boston, writes: "My daughter was prostrated with nervous debility. Ayer's Sarsaparilla restored her to health."

William F. Bowker, Erie, Pa., was cured of nervousness and sleeplessness by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla for about two months, during which time his weight increased over twenty pounds.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Gold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

all Departments in the State of Indiana.

No newspaper in the West is more widely or more favorably known than the Indianapolis Journal By the display of enterprise and strict attention to the wants of the reading public, it has taken a leading position among the most prominent journals of the country, and is certainly among the best. Among the newspa persof the State it is pre-eminently the best, and Indiana readers can nowhere else find what they want in the way of State and local news. It circulates largely in every county in Indiana, and has correspondents in every town and village of importance. Its market reports are prepared with the greatest care possible, and no pains or expense are spared to make them accurate and absolutely reliable. It is the only newspaper in the State owning and pubishing all the news furnished by the two great press associations (the Western Associated Press and the United Press), in addition to which it furnishes an abundance of special service from all the principe cities of the country. It has been, and will in future be, the airs of the publishers to make the INDIAN-APOLIS JOURNAL a perfect and complete newspaper, deficient in no department or particular. The paper challenges comparison with any of its contemporaries.

The approach of the great campaign of 1888 renders it desirable for every citizen to have a first-class newspaper; in fact, it will be impossible for him to keep fairly abreast of the times without such a paper Great political battles are to be fought in the State and Nation, and their conduct and progress the Jour-NAL will carefully record. No Indiana reader, cer tainly no Indiana Republican, should be without the JOURNAL in the coming campaign. While it is thor oughly and soundly Republican in politics, devoted to the interest of the Republican party, the JOURNAL will not allow its news to be colored by partisan bias. but will give the news of the day without fear or favor. The present session of the national Congress will be among the most important held in recent years, and questions of great national moment will be considered. Every citizen is interested in the pending legislation, and can keep himself thoroughly posted by a perusal of the JOURNAL'S news columns.

In addition to its news features the JOURNAL regales its readers with the productions of some of the best known literary men and women of the day. Many of the most celebrated magazine writers and authors are contributors to its literary columns, making it a paper for the household and home circle. Special arrangements have been made for features of this character, which will appear in the JOURNAL during SUNDAY JOURNAL, which is a special edition, and can be subscribed for and received exclusive of the DAILY

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COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Real Estate

State of Indiana, Marion County, ss. In the Marion Superior Court. Room 3, No. 36840. Sanford C. Davis vs. Rachel K. Clark et al. Superior Court. Room 3. No. 36840.

Sanford C. Davis vs. Rachel K. Clark et al.

By virtue of a decree of the Marion Superior Court, rendered in the above entitled cause on the 25th day of June, 1887, I am directed to offer for sale and sell the real estate hereinafter described, in the city of Indianapolis, Marion County, Indiana, either as a whole or in such parcels into which it may seem most advantageous for the same to be divided, to-wit: Lot 10, square 64. The said property has been divided into four parcels, which have been duly appraised by Robert N. Lamb and William S. Hubbard, appraisers, at the respective amounts hereinafter set forth, which said parcels are respectively described as follows: Lot one (1) begins at the northwest corner of said lot ten (10), thence running south one hundred and forty (140) feet, thence east twenty-two (22) feet and nine (9) inches, the place of beginning; appraised at eighteen thousand dollars (\$18,000).

Lot (2) begins at the northeast corner of lot ten (10), thence running south one hundred and forty (140) feet, thence west twenty-two (22) feet and nine (9) inches, to the place of beginning; appraised at eighteen thousand dollars (\$18,000).

Lot (2) begins at the northeast corner of lot ten (10), thence running south one hundred and forty (140) feet, thence west twenty-two (22) feet and nine (9) inches to the place of beginng; appraised at eighteen thousand dollars (\$18,000).

Lot three (3) begins at a point one hundred and forty (140) feet south of the northeast corner of said lot ten (10) thence running south sixty-nine (69) feet and one (1) inche thence south forty-five (45) degrees and one (1) inche thence south forty-five (45) degrees and one (1) inche thence south forty-five (45) degrees and one (1) inche thence south forty-five (45) degrees

forty (140) feet south of the northeast corner of said lot ten (10) thence running south sixty-nine (69) feet and one (1) inch, thence south forty-five (45) degrees west thirty-two (32) feet to the line of Virginia avenue, thence northwest along the line of said avenue twenty-nine (29) feet and four (4) inches, thence at right angles to said avenue twenty-nine (29) feet and six (6) inches, thence north forty-eight (48) feet and nine (9) inches, thence east twenty-two (22) feet and nine (9) inches to place of beginning: appraised at four thousand four hundred dollars (\$4.

100).

Lot four (4) begins at a point one hundred and forty (140) feet south of the northwest corner of said lot ten (10), thence south twenty-three (23) feet and seven (7) inches, thence south forty-five (45) degrees west thirty two (32) feet to the line of Virginia avenue, thence southeast along the line of said avenue thirty-five feet, thence at right angles to said avenue twenty-nine (29) feet and six (6) inches, thence north forty-eight (48) feet and nine (9) inches, thence west twenty-two (22) feet and nine (9) inches to the place of begining, appraised at five thousand dollars (\$5,000.)

Said property as a whole is appraised at \$45,400. Said property will be offered for sale by me at public sale at the south door of the court house in Indianapolis. Marion county, Indiana, at 2 o'clock P. M... dianapolis. Marion county, Indiana, at 20 clock P. M., Monday. June 11, 1888, as provided in said decree, and will be sold for cash only. No offer will be accepted for less than the whole of said property, unless another offer or offers are made for the remainder of said property and the aggregate of said several offers for said several parcels, shall amount to more than any effer which may be made for said property as a whole. Said property must sell for at least two-thirds of the appraised value and no bid for a less amount will be received. All sales are subject to the confirmation of the court.

ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE, Commissioner.

MaDonald, Butler & Snow, Attys. for Ptf.

Claypool & Ketchem, Attys. for Deft.